

In Spite of Strains, Giscard Is Seeking Gaullist Support

By Jim Hoagland

Aug. 26 (AP).—Prime Minister Raymond Barre spent a full day in office today trying to draw Gaullist support for the government's economic and political policies.

Mr. Barre's resignation, announced after the angry ouster of Gaullist leader Charles de Gaulle, drew Gaullist support into the cabinet and the party's support for Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's legislative program. The meeting French news-broadcasters described as a "show of support" for the government, but it was not enough to overcome the challenge to the government from the left.



Jean Sauvagnargues
... reported out.

Mr. Barre's call for snap elections and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's mention on television that he had instructed Mr. Barre to seek increased support from the country's "center-left" political forces, convinced the French government is beginning to feel serious pressure from the left.



Carrillo, 'La Pasionaria' Rebuffed

Spanish Regime Bars Return of Top Communist Leaders

MADRID, Aug. 26 (AP).—Premier Adolfo Suarez's government today refused to allow leaders of the Spanish Communist party to return from exile.

The decision was expected to

provoke a strong leftist reaction. Mr. Carrillo, 62, who lives in Paris, reportedly has visited Spain secretly since Franco's death nine months ago. He is considered a "Euro-Communist" and claims independence from the Soviet Union. Mrs. Ibaruri, 81, lives in Moscow.

The government also denied Carrillo's request for a passport to travel to the Basque region, a leader of a splinter Communist group and Mrs. Ibaruri's secretary.

It did approve 458 of 479 applications for passports from political exiles, including that of Mr. Carrillo's brother and of the widow of Communist leader Julian Grimau, who was executed by Franco in 1952.

The government said it refused Mr. Carrillo and Mrs. Ibaruri on the grounds that they would endanger the national welfare.

Francisco, who led an army rebellion to start the Civil War in 1936 in what he later called a "crusade against Communism," banned the party after taking power.

Communist sources said they had expected the government action and that Mr. Carrillo would continue to lead the party from abroad.

Despite advance declarations by the government that the Communists would continue to be prohibited, the formal entry ban could damage the credibility of the campaign for political liberalization.

The Democratic Coordination, the alliance of center-left opposition forces demanding immediate elections for a constituent parliament, has pledged to boycott government-sponsored elections unless Communist participation is allowed.

Spain's first foreign minister after the death of Franco, Jose Maria de Arellano, said before being ousted in a Cabinet shake-up that Mr. Carrillo's application should be treated like any other Spaniard's.

The passport applications were considered under an amnesty declared on July 30 for political prisoners and exiles by King Juan Carlos, Franco's successor as head of state.

Also refused a passport was Enrique Lister, a hard-line Moscow Communist who broke with Mr. Carrillo when the secretary-general opposed the August, 1965, Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Prince Bernhard Resigns Positions After Critical Dutch Report

Prince Accepts Rebuke

THE HAGUE, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Prince Bernhard, husband of Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, has agreed to resign as inspector-general of the Dutch armed forces and relinquish all his business connections after being severely criticized by a commission of inquiry into allegations that he took \$1.1 million in bribes from the Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

The Prince's decision was given to a special session of parliament by Premier Joop den Uyl who then presented the findings of the report by the three-man commission.

The Premier said the 65-year-old consort had shown himself "open to discreditable favors and offers" and had "harmed the interests of the state."

The criticism by both the Premier and the commission was far tougher than had been expected and seemed likely to damage the standing of the popular House of Orange. But it was believed that the 67-year-old Queen would accept the criticism rather than abdicate—the only other way of averting a constitutional crisis.



Prince Bernhard, Queen Juliana and their dog arriving yesterday at Amsterdam palace.

disapproval expressed by the commission in its report.

"I have noted the attitude taken by the government with respect to my conduct. I accept the consequences and shall resign from the functions named in that context. I hope to retain the opportunity to serve the country and thus help restore confidence in me."

The Premier said the Prince "will sever his connections" with the armed forces and give up all functions associated with them. Among these functions are notably that of inspector-general of the armed forces and his membership on the General Defense Council and the Defense Council. The Prince has also stated that he will resign from his business functions.

The German-born Prince was well known for his work in seeking new markets abroad and thus helping reduce unemployment at home.

The Premier said the commission had come to the conclusion that the Prince "in the conviction that his position was unassailable and his judgment could not be influenced, entered initially far too frivolously into transactions, giving the impression that he was susceptible to favors."

"Later, he showed himself open to discreditable requests and offers. Finally, he allowed himself to be tempted to take initiatives which were completely unacceptable and which were bound to place himself and the Netherlands' procurement policy in the eyes of Lockheed—and it must now be added, also in the eyes of others—in a dubious light."

Mr. den Uyl did not say whether the report proved or disproved allegations that the Prince accepted \$1.1 million from Lockheed to promote sales of civil and military aircraft. The Prince has denied the accusations.

The Premier did say that the Prince had exerted no actual influence on Dutch aircraft purchases.

The commission's 233-page report said that Prince Bernhard himself wrote a letter to Lockheed in September, 1974, asking for a commission on any of the corporation's Orion maritime reconnaissance aircraft which might be sold to the Dutch Navy.

"His Royal Highness could be in no doubt regarding the significance of his letters and he bears the full responsibility for their contents," it said.

The Prince had intended that the money should be used for the benefit of the World Wildlife

Fund, of which he is president, the report said.

The report said the investigation was repeatedly hampered by the prince's "poor memory." The accuracy and completeness of his statements had to be doubted, it said.

However, facts which were embarrassing to the Prince but which he had evidently forgotten often only came to light as a result of the frank and open way in which he cooperated in the investigation," the report said.

Although the Prince was alleged to have taken \$1.1 million to promote sales of Starfighter planes and the wide-bodied Tristar jet airliner.

In a statement to the commission, the Prince said he did not receive the money or expect to have it at his disposal except for about \$100,000, which was used by Fred Meuser, Lockheed's European manager and often described as a long-standing friend of the Prince.

Referring to this sum, the Prince said it was used "in favor of a few mutual acquaintances who could be assumed to need financial support for social reasons." The acquaintances were not identified in the report and the reasons were not further explained.

Mr. den Uyl said the government bears responsibility for the appointment of Prince Bernhard to a number of functions and that it had allowed him a great deal of freedom of movement.

He said: "A democratic system rests on a delegation of trust. The system can only work if the foundation of that trust is safeguarded."

The government believes that, by installation of the commission of three, by the publication of the report, by adopting the view as stated in this letter and by the conclusions it draws from it, it has fulfilled and is fulfilling its duty to maintain public order and to protect our constitutional system."

"Toward a company such as Lockheed, which in this country is more or less permanently in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Asks Airlines to Prepare for Suspension of U.K. Flights

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UPI).—The government has asked U.S. airlines to prepare for the suspension of all flights to Britain and the United States, State Department sources say.

At the same time, the government is considering curbing the flow of British Airways flights to the United States, these officials say.

The options are part of a review of U.S.-British air agreements which has been going on since the summer of 1975. The review is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

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Marauding Gangs Spreading Anarchy and Fear in Soweto

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 26 (UPI).—There was bloody street fighting and rioting today in Soweto, a township of Johannesburg, as police tried to control the situation.

The fighting was between rival gangs and police. The police were trying to control the situation.

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Police said that they fired on troublemakers to break up the rioting and denied charges of siding with the Zulu mobs. Police Commissioner Gert Prinsloo said, "There was a shooting between the police and these Zulus this morning. That is not collusion."

The Star newspaper said that sections of the township were engulfed in virtual anarchy and quoted its black reporters as saying they overheard black policemen telling Zulus in hostels to eat and drink well so they could "fall on full stomachs."

By late afternoon, police reported relative calm returning to the township. The first anti-government student-led demonstrations began there on June 16 and have since swept through segregated townships in scores of centers, including the southern cities of Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

Police Brig. Dawid Kriel said that 31 blacks have been killed in this week's violence, 21 of them in the township of Soweto.

Police have rounded up at least 170 dissidents in the nationwide "black consciousness movement" which the government blames for the violence. Under South African security laws, they can be held in detention indefinitely.

The Zulus, traditionally the fiercest tribe in South Africa and the most numerous among Soweto's 1 million inhabitants, have ignored appeals by community leaders to end their campaign of revenge.

Black Leader Arrested
PORT ELIZABETH, South Africa, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—The Rev. Allan Hendrickse, a leader of South Africa's colored (mixed-race) labor party, was arrested today by security police, his wife said.

Mr. Hendrickse is chairman of the national executive of the Labor party, which has no parliamentary representation in South Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—All further British investment in South Africa should be banned and trade sharply curtailed because of its apartheid policies, the Labor party's National Executive Committee said today.

The committee suggested in a 13-page report that all trade between Britain and South Africa be regulated by a licensing system to bring about a considerable reduction.

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Possibly the Biggest Advance Since the Toothbrush Now, Maybe, a Chewing Gum That Prevents Cavities

CHICAGO, Aug. 26 (AP-DJ).—The William Wrigley Jr. Co. has introduced a chewing gum in West Germany using a Finnish sweetener that reportedly will prevent and even heal cavities.

The sweetener, called Xylitol, could be the most important development to come along since the toothbrush, enthusiasts say.

Other companies, including Warner-Lambert's Chicle Division and Life Savers, Inc., are experimenting with the new sweetener but said they will not release a Xylitol-sweetened gum in the United States until the National Institute of Dental Health completes a three-year test on 40 schoolchildren.

Dr. Kaarlo Mäkinen, a Finnish dentist who pioneered the Xylitol research program at the University of Turku, claim-

ed that Xylitol "goes beyond" Sorbitol, Mannitol and other noncarcinogenic sweeteners that supposedly do not promote tooth decay. Xylitol, he said, actually prevents it and will even "heal" incipient cavities.

In the Finnish experiments results were said to have been remarkable. One hundred students were divided into two groups; one group chewed about five sticks of Xylitol-sweetened chewing gum daily while the other group chewed sucrose-sweetened gum. Both groups consumed any other foods they wanted.

At the end of one year, the researchers found an average increase of three cavities in the sucrose group and an average decrease of one cavity in the Xylitol group.

In other words, the process of decay actually was reversed in some students.

"The results are clear," Dr. Mäkinen said. "We've obtained a therapeutic effect with Xylitol."

Some dental researchers are not so sure. Dr. James Shaw, professor of nutrition at the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, said, "To get those kinds of results just by putting a few sticks of gum in your mouth seems almost too good to be true."

Added Dr. John Hein, director of Boston's Forsyth Dental Center: "Xylitol holds great promise but I'll wait for the results of the U.S. tests before I throw away my toothbrush."

Even if Xylitol isn't therapeutic, many experts believe it still has a place in preventive dentistry as an attractive non-carcinogenic sweetener.

Xylitol is nearly twice as sweet as other sucrose substitutes and imparts a nice cooling effect in the mouth. "Sorbitol, Mannitol and other artificial sweeteners (currently on the market) taste more like talcum powder," says one analyst.

Xylitol's developer, Finnish Sugar Co., recently entered into a joint venture agreement with Hoffman-La Roche, the Swiss-based drug concern. The new company plans to make substantial production increases, although at \$2.70 a pound it costs about 10 times as much as sucrose. Its cost is expected to drop.

Agil Kotthari, marketing manager for Hoffman-La Roche, predicted that "if this caries thing turns out to be true," Xylitol will become a "significant sugar substitute" within a few years.

Greece, Turkey Agree on Talks

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 26 (AP).—Greece and Turkey will discuss their rival claims to the continental shelf in the eastern Aegean Sea. But the Turkish oil-survey ship at the heart of the controversy will continue its soundings in the area.

The Security Council called on the quarrelling neighbors yesterday to "resume direct negotiations... and exercise the utmost restraint in the present situation." After the 15-nation Council approved the resolution without a formal vote, Foreign Ministers Dimitrios Bitsios of Greece and Inshan Sabri Cayganyag of Turkey met and agreed to hold talks, at a time and place to be set later.

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Still Critical of Sinai Accord

Dayan's Solution in Mideast: More Security, Fewer Arms

TEL AVIV, Aug. 26 (AP).—The United States should push for a formal end to the Arab-Israeli conflict, which would give Israel security and relieve Washington of the burden of supplying billions of dollars in military aid, former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said yesterday.

"There must be a way of coming down the hill, of de-escalating," the Israeli hero of

the 1967 six-day war said in an interview.

"The only solution is... not to give us more arms for our security but to give us more security so we can have less arms. If I could go to America and make a suggestion, I would say: Cut the billions and provide us with an end-of-war commitment from Egypt," he said.

But he added that Israel "must have a nuclear option" to offset the numerical superiority of the Arab states and their financial capability to buy weaponry.

"With 3 million people, you can't have 10,000 tanks. We have to have the means to threaten them and deter them," Mr. Dayan said.

Although out of government for two years, Mr. Dayan, 60, still has a seat in the Knesset, Israel's parliament.

He is regarded as the architect of Israel's victory in the 1967 war and remains for many Israelis a military hero. But Israel was caught unprepared and suffered early setbacks in the war of October, 1973, when Mr. Dayan was defense minister. His reputation was consequently tarnished.

Mr. Dayan now is a loner in Israeli politics. A year ago he defied his Labor party and voted against ratification of the Sinai accord with Egypt, mediated through Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Some Laborites wanted to expel him from the party.

Mr. Dayan, who said he has no desire to re-enter the government, still is critical of the agreement. He said that Israel should have rejected any accord that did not commit the Arabs to end the state of belligerency.

Nothing in Return

"We missed an essential opportunity to get a real step toward peace... We evacuated the Sinai passes and the oilfields for nothing in return," he maintained.

He was referring to the Abu Rudeis oilfields on the coast of the Gulf of Suez, which were earning \$1 million a day when Israel relinquished them to Egypt. The fields and the entire Sinai Peninsula were captured in the 1967 war.

Mr. Dayan argued that Mr. Kissinger pressured Israel into giving up strategic territory but applied no pressure on Egypt for comparable concessions.

"What we should have done as a de-escalation [was to seek] an Egyptian commitment to end the state of war, demobilization of some of their forces and a reduction in some of their tanks," Mr. Dayan said. Israel also would have lowered its military profile, he added.

President Anwar Sadat of Egypt would have agreed, Mr. Dayan claimed, since he needed U.S. help to rebuild the Egyptian economy.

Mr. Dayan praised Mr. Kissinger as the most active U.S. secretary of state in Mideast affairs since Israel won statehood 28 years ago but he said: "I am sure that the way he conducted the negotiations was wrong. There are limitations to what one man can do in two or three weeks."

Shipping Lanes

Mr. Dayan also said that, in any settlement ending the state of war, Israel should relinquish control of the Gulf of Suez but insist on its protection of Israeli shipping lanes through the Gulf of Aqaba, which leads to southern Israel. On the Golan Heights, he advocated an Israeli withdrawal if Syria agreed to repopulate the area with civilian refugees.

Asked about Lebanon, Mr. Dayan said that the United States should withhold reconstruction aid when the civil war ends unless Lebanon guarantees that the Palestinian refugee camps will not be rebuilt.

"Now is a historic chance not to go back to the old way in Lebanon, he said, suggesting that Lebanon follow Jordan's lead and prevent the Palestinians from forming armed and semi-independent camps.

In a report to Parliament, the committee said the aid would enable the parties to do their jobs properly and halt their decline.

"We consider that a modest injection of state aid is the best and perhaps only way of arresting the rundown of the parties and of starting the process by which their effectiveness can be raised to an adequate level," it said.



Fireman, conserving water, uses special broom to contain fire in Surrey, England.

U.K. Launches Big Drive to Cut Water Use

LONDON, Aug. 26 (AP).—The National Water Council said today that the drought in England and Wales is the worst in 500 years and warned: "Everybody must save water so that industry can keep going."

The message was printed in full-page advertisements in all national newspapers to launch a \$300,000 (\$540,000) campaign aimed at cutting consumption. The drought was previously said to be the worst in 250 years.

The advertisement followed mounting criticism that Prime Minister James Callaghan's government has been slow in moving to tackle the drought.

"Drivers are drying up," the ad warned. "Water reserves are low. Farmers have suffered terrible losses. And now industry is being hit."

Government and industrial leaders have warned that factories face three-day work weeks, disrupted production and even shutdowns unless Britain's daily water consumption of 5.5 billion gallons is halved.

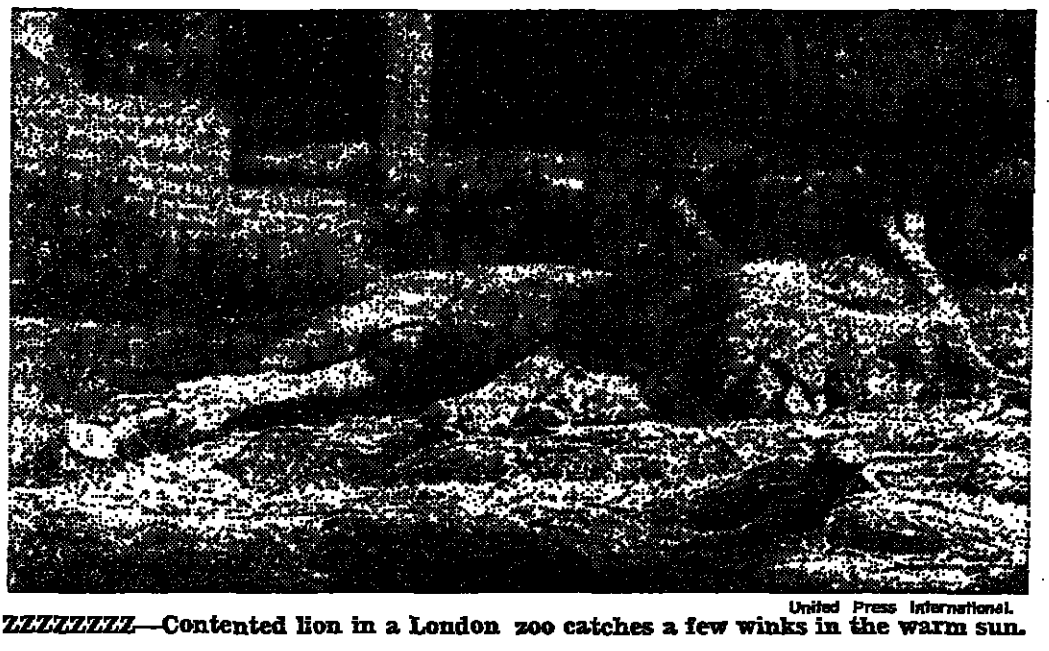
Voluntary cuts in the last three months have reduced consumption by one-fifth, which water authorities say is not sufficient. Parliament last month gave the government emergency powers to ration water and ban all non-essential use, such as watering gardens and cleaning cars.

Quip Puts BBC In Hot Water With Women

LONDON, Aug. 26 (UPI).—The BBC's local station for the capital, Radio London, offered a suggestion today for saving water.

"Save water, ladies—have a bath with the milkman," an announcer joked.

Angry women phoned the station and the new Water Advisory Center. Their general attitude: "Disgusting."



Contented lion in a London zoo catches a few winks in the warm sun.

U.K. Panel Recommends Aid by State to Political Parties

LONDON, Aug. 26 (UPI).—A government-appointed, 12-man independent committee today recommended £2.5 million (about \$4 million) a year in state aid to Britain's political parties, which are financially hard pressed.

It estimated the assistance would be about one-fifth of the parties' present estimated incomes.

In a report to Parliament, the committee said the aid would enable the parties to do their jobs properly and halt their decline.

"We consider that a modest injection of state aid is the best and perhaps only way of arresting the rundown of the parties and of starting the process by which their effectiveness can be raised to an adequate level," it said.

One Party

The committee's report came up with an unexpected finding. It said out of 2,000 voters questioned in a random poll, 38 per cent said Britain "would be better off with just one national party."

Britain's political parties, unlike those in several European countries and in the United States since the federal Election Campaign Act was amended, receive no state financial support.

The governing Labor party relies overwhelmingly on contributions from the trade unions. The Conservative and Liberal parties are financed mainly by membership contributions and help from big business and industry.

Minority Report

The committee, headed by Lord Houghton, a former parliamentary Labor party chairman, was named by the government in May of last year. Its members included politicians, party representatives, academics and two newsmen.

Four committee members, in a minority report, said they did

not consider that a case has been made for state aid to political parties.

The committee recommended that the aid should be in the form both of grants to their central organizations and of limited reimbursement of election ex-

penses of parliamentary and local government candidates.

But, it said, aid should be given only to parties winning a minimum number of votes at the previous parliamentary general election. It said reimbursement of expenses should be restricted

Major Shift In U.S. Envoys Is Expected

Moscow, Bonn Aides To Be Changed Soon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (WP).—A change of ambassadors in at least two major U.S. Embassies, Moscow and Bonn, is expected by the Ford administration as part of a multiple shift of envoys abroad.

Ambassador Walter Stoessel Jr., who has directed the U.S. Embassy in Moscow since 1974, is reported to be going to Bonn, replacing Ambassador Martin Hillenbrand, who is retiring from government service.

Both Mr. Stoessel and Mr. Hillenbrand are career Foreign Service officers. Mr. Hillenbrand, who is 61, has been in charge of the Bonn embassy since 1972. He is said to be planning to join a private organization in the field of foreign affairs.

Mr. Stoessel, 56, has had a health problem with asthma and Bonn is expected to be less demanding than the duties and climate in the Soviet Union.

Microwaves in Moscow

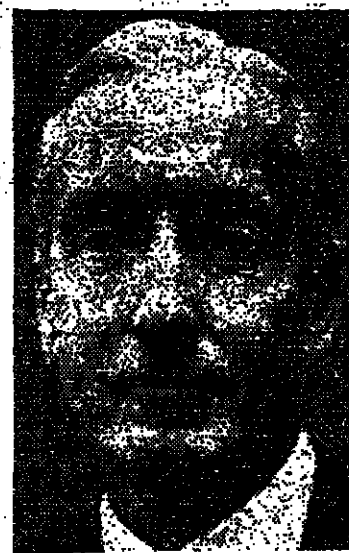
Mr. Stoessel has been intermittently assigned to Moscow since 1947. Several months ago it was disclosed that for years Soviet microwaves have been directed at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow to counter U.S. electronic intelligence equipment. State Department officials maintain there is no firm evidence of radiation damage to Mr. Stoessel or other U.S. employees at the embassy but action recently has been taken to reduce the radiation hazard.

A successor to Mr. Stoessel has not been chosen, according to administration sources. The leading candidates to replace him are reported to be Richard Davies, now ambassador to Poland, and Malcolm Toon, currently ambassador to Israel. Both are career specialists on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

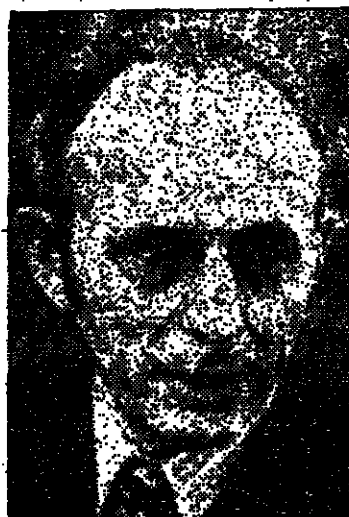
Diplomatic sources said the administration is reluctant to withdraw Mr. Toon from Israel, AP reported.

The Ford administration has notified the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that it intends to nominate Graham Martin, the last ambassador to South Vietnam, as an ambassador-at-large with responsibility for portions of Micronesia.

If the administration proceeds with Mr. Martin's nomination, it



Walter Stoessel Jr.



Martin Hillenbrand

is expected to encounter challenges from many senators on his handling of the evacuation in the turbulent days before the fall of Saigon in April of last year.

Mr. Martin publicly defended the evacuation in a House hearing in January, but a senator, who asked not to be identified, said yesterday, "There are a lot of people who don't like the way he handled that job in Vietnam."

Liberal critics accuse Mr. Martin, who previously was ambassador to Italy, of following an extreme anti-Communist policy that limited U.S. negotiating options.

Envoys to Emirates

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (AP).—President Ford yesterday nominated Francis Dickinson of Laramie, Wyo., to be ambassador to the United Arab Emirates.

Mr. Dickinson, 51, has been director of Arabian Peninsula affairs in the Department of State since 1972. If confirmed by the Senate, he will succeed Michael Sterner, who has resigned.

British Concorde Service Lost £2.3 Million in First 10 Weeks

LONDON, Aug. 26 (AP).—Britain's supersonic Concorde jetliner service lost £2.3 million (\$4.07 million) during the first 10 weeks of operation, British Airways said today.

The annual report of the state-run airline, which operates Concorde, added, however, that the service "exceeded expectations," as on 174 hours of commercial flying between London and Bahrain, in the Gulf, was logged before the end of the financial year on March 31.

It said the results up to that date could not be regarded as representative of a full fleet operation.

The loss included £1 million of nonrecurring costs involved in launching the service.

British Airways began its London-Bahrain Concorde service on Jan. 21 this year, ushering in supersonic commercial travel simultaneously with France's Paris-Rio de Janeiro Concorde service.

Trial Service to U.S.

Four months later, on May 24, the two countries, joint developers of the Concorde, began a 12-month trial service with the plane from London and Paris to Washington.

The trial service, permitted by U.S. Transportation Secretary William Coleman, began amid protests from U.S. environmentalists about noise and pollution and litigation in the U.S. courts to decide whether the Concorde should be allowed to fly to New York.

Air France has not yet issued a financial report on its Concorde operations.

The British Airways annual report said that by March 31 the airline had spent \$78.2 million toward the total cost of £155 million for a fleet of five Concorde and support facilities.

The report added, "When in 1972, orders were placed for five Concorde, we envisaged scheduled route operations to Johannesburg, New York, Sydney, Tokyo and Washington. At the present time operations are confined to routes from London to Bahrain and to Washington."

Law Suit in New York

"Because of local objections, which we believe to be unconstitutional, British Airways and Air France have instituted legal proceedings in New York with the objective of asking judicial support for the view that a local airport authority cannot frustrate implementation of international treaties, reinforced by the U.S. secretary for transportation's ruling, which permits the two airlines 14 flights each week to New York for a trial period of 16 months."

Meanwhile, British Airways reported a total loss in its overall operations for the year of £15.5 million during an "industry-wide blizzard."

This was despite an operating profit of £10.1 million, it said. The airline said it set aside £15.6 million to cover the increased cost of repaying foreign loans and had to pay £14 million on capital expenditure borrowings.

The British Airways deficit the previous year was £9.5 million.

Tremor Felt in Florence.

FLORENCE, Aug. 26 (UPI).—A light earth tremor shook this city yesterday but no damage was reported.

More Hints Of Mars Life Are Received

But Experts Remains Skeptical of Evidence

By George Alexander

PASADENA, Calif., Aug. 26 (UPI).—An instrument aboard the Mars spacecraft has again sent data that could be construed as evidence of something living on Mars—and once again, scientists were reluctant to accept it uncritically.

"If we had observed this signal in the laboratory here, Dr. Norman Horowitz, the chief investigator for the 'lytic release' experiment, would have concluded that it was a weak, but definitely a biological signal," Pyrolytic chemical change caused by

But Dr. Horowitz added, "since it comes from Mars, we don't understand we have to be very careful we interpret these numbers. 'These numbers' refer to quantities of a radioactive material, carbon, coming off and test of Martian soil."

Strange Reactions

If the counts per minute on Mars-14 were high, as they have been during the first two experiments, then scientists have concluded that some chemical reactions were on the reddish soil of Mars. And if the counts were then scientists would have sided the possibility that was biological activity in a sample.

This consideration was forced by the fact that if differences between the two experiments, the first was that the soil had been heated for the second run. If organisms had been the cause of the first run, sterilization would have killed them off and leave in the soil to generate a carbon-14.

The numbers from the first run, Dr. Horowitz said at the Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena.

Dr. Horowitz, a California Institute of Technology professor of biology, was surprised finding—just as he had in the earlier high reading of the instrument.

Labeled Release

A second biology experiment, the "labeled release" experiment, has also made a suggestive of life process Mars.

Dr. Horowitz said several ago, when the results of the first experiment were known, that criteria would have to be met before he and other scientists could accept the life on Mars.

The second run, called "control," would have to show low level of carbon-14 content (or being "released") from heated (or "pyrolyzed") soil.

The results would be reproducible. "It is a vital rule in biology," Dr. Horowitz said, "that you do have something until it is twice."

Organic materials—compounds consisting of and hydrogen atoms—would be up for examination. Mars to support a biological indication of the findings.

First Satisfied

The first criterion has satisfied, Dr. Horowitz said, and the second will be up for examination in the days. But the third, the for organic materials, has been fruitless in recent years.

That experiment, called chromatograph mass spectrometer, has involved two tests of the Mars soil and found no complex molecules above the threshold of the instrument's sensitivity.

Some of the findings, Horowitz said, of the various experiments, "are quite clear, but they are not the kind of evidence that would lead us to conclude that there is life on Mars. He said he is now 60-50 convinced that biology cause of the strange data receiving and 40-per-cent convinced that it is all attributed to nonbiological chemistry has been one of the most disciplined to put a Martian organism."

Los Angeles Times

Astronomy Discoveries. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UPI).—One of the basic building blocks of life, the organic molecule acetylene, has been found in a dense cloud that surrounds a star outside the system.

This is the first time acetylene has been discovered from the earth and is a indication that there is some form of life out there, according to astronomers at the Kitt Peak National Observatory in Tucson, where the discovery was made.

Soviet Engineer Joins For Passing Secret

MOSCOW, Aug. 26 (UPI).—Soviet engineer has been a long jail term for handing commercial secrets to a German firm, the newspaper Tass said today.

The engineer, identified as Komarov, a foreign trade section that deals in technology, was said to have handed over the latest commercial information to the firm of Dietrich Hoffmann of Zwickau.

Barre Seeks Cabinet Role By Gaullists

(Continued from Page 1)

would closely resemble the outgoing 43-member body headed by Mr. Chirac for two years and three months.

Mr. Barre, a politically independent economist and the first non-Gaullist to hold the job in the 18 years of the Fifth Republic, said that the cabinet would reflect the composition of the parliamentary majority, which is dominated by the Gaullists, Independent Republicans and Center Democratic party of Jean Lecanuet.

Individual Gaullist parliament members called on the party to boycott the new government but prospects for continuing cooperation appeared to grow as the party leadership remained silent, beyond issuing a statement saying that "we understand and approve Mr. Chirac's reasons for leaving."

Moreover, Olivier Guichard, a Gaullist with nearly as much stature as Mr. Chirac, appeared to be ready to accept an offer from Mr. Barre to become one of three ministers of state in the new cabinet.

Mr. Guichard would join two hold-over ministers of state, Michel Poniatowski of the Independent Republicans and Mr. Lecanuet, in an inner cabinet that would work directly with Mr. Chirac and Mr. Barre.

Mr. Barre spent the day conferring with those members of Mr. Chirac's Cabinet that he apparently intends to hold over. But Mr. Barre spent only three minutes this evening with Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues, who is reported to be yielding his place to another career diplomat who specializes in European affairs.

The first effort by Mr. Barre to extend the spectrum of the cabinet was publicly rebuffed when Sen. Henri Cavallet, who broke away from the Radicals of the Left party last year, turned down an offer to join the government. Mr. Cavallet would say only that "personal reasons" kept him from taking the job. He said he would support "realistic proposals" if Mr. Chirac d'Estaing put them forward.

Mr. Chirac d'Estaing reportedly told Mr. Chirac for "working too hard" and getting into a nervous state that produced yesterday's emotional resignation. The President traced the beginning of the break-up to June, when the two leaders clashed over Mr. Chirac d'Estaing's plan for a capital-gains tax.

Paris Newsmen March In France-Soir Protest

PARIS, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Hundreds of journalists marched through Paris today to protest the take-over of the mass-circulation newspaper France-Soir by publisher Robert Hersant, owner of the conservative daily newspaper Le Figaro.

The demonstration was called to support striking journalists at France-Soir, who say the take-over threatens press freedom by giving Mr. Hersant too much control over the national press. He also owns 10 provincial newspapers.

The strikers voted to return to work after the march and the announcement of a provisional agreement on the paper's sale.

Rhodesian Bishop Is Accused Of Not Reporting Guerrillas

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—The Catholic bishop of Umtali, the Most Rev. Donal Lamont, has been charged with failing to report the presence of guerrillas and inciting others to commit the same offense, the government said today.

The acting attorney general, Charles Waddington, said in the statement the charges were in no way connected with a recent open letter Bishop Lamont wrote criticizing Prime Minister Ian Smith.

In his open letter to the government Aug. 15, the bishop blamed Mr. Smith's "racist and oppressive policies" for the escalation of the guerrilla war.

"Your administration is an outcast from, and stands condemned by, the civilized world," said the bishop, a white who is an outspoken critic of the way the white minority runs the country.

The bishop is expected to appear in court in the eastern border city of Umtali Sept. 14, although it is understood his lawyers are attempting to have the case heard in Salisbury.

7 Blacks Reported Killed

MOSCOW, Aug. 26 (UPI).—Security forces have killed seven black nationalist guerrillas

Cosmos-850 Launched. MOSCOW, Aug. 26 (UPI).—The Soviet Union launched Cosmos-850 today, Tass said.

World Is Held Moving Out Grain Crisis

Best Forecasts
Renewed Surplus

By Dan Morgan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UPI).—Summer, for the first time in 1973, the world has a full supply of rice and wheat those who can afford to eat it.

Excellent rice harvest in Southeast Asia last fall, a heat crop that is expected to yield 50 million metric tons, an apparently good grain harvest and a growing food stockpile of 16 billion and 18 million tons have led to a cushion against crops that was absent in previous years.

There are still many signs the world is far from over, even though the food has drifted out of the head-

world's supply of animal grain (such as corn and soybeans) is extremely tight—so in fact, that more farmers are expected to feed to their cattle, hogs and chickens than to their own herds. The U.S. corn crop has almost entirely used up into the new harvest. An ample supply of soybeans, the hog and poultry feed, sent prices veering upward in this summer.

Spring predictions by the United States Department of Agriculture that the world would return this year to pre-1973 upward trend of production also proved premature.

Crop Same as 1973.

Government now estimates the global harvest of wheat, barley, oats, rye, millet and coarse grains will be 1.032 billion tons, about the same as in 1973.

A year, a severe drought in the U.S. has sharply reduced the yield of spring-planted grain, as barley and corn. Poor crops in Australia and Argentina led to early drops in grain prices in these areas.

A number of malnourished beings in the world, estimated to be 440 million by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, has not changed since 1970.

These are people who cannot acquire adequate amounts of food when it is fairly plentiful, use they do not have enough money to pay for it.

There are probably more people suffering from malnutrition than in 1970 because [food] is higher than they were in 1970, says Dale Hathaway, director of the International Food Research Institute here.

He says that the world's population—those in which income per person average under \$200—will have a grain deficit of 42 to 48 million tons of 1985. Since those who cannot afford to buy so much food, they will have to increase the size of their diets by 4 per cent a year to pace with population growth.

Narrowing the deficit has been no such growth year.

A Welcome Break

grim as these projections experts say that the food situation this summer is at least a welcome break from the gloom and despair of previous years.

A U.S. government now has a surplus of 625,000 tons of milled wheat, which could be released in the event of a major famine in the world. The wheat's stock was acquired under the price-fixing program.

The Department of Agriculture says that there will be 17.5 million tons of U.S. wheat next year before farmers harvesting their 1977 crop, more than that volume are far from the 1976 but are 7.5 million tons more than year. This year's wheat crop is expected to be just over 50 million tons, 8 million tons less than last year's but still the second in history.

Although Europe is experiencing the most devastating drought, the wheat crop is expected to be somewhat better than last year.

Record World Wheat

INDON, Aug. 26 (AP)—International Wheat Council today reported world wheat production this year, ranging from 374 million and 387 million tons. The mid-point—380 million tons—would be 37.1 million tons up on 1975 and 12.6 million tons up from the previous record of 367.4 million in 1974.

Estimates of total 1976-77 exportable wheat have been set at between 68.5 million and 73 million tons from previous estimates of 65 million to 70 million tons, the council said.

ong Kong Increases
ats in Legislature

HONG KONG, Aug. 26 (UPI).—The governor here announced today that the local legislature to increase public representation in the government.

Mr. Murray MacLehose, the governor, said there will be 13 new members in the legislative council, which will have 26 members in total.

He said the new members will be elected by the local laws and controls.



Sen. Robert Dole addressing American Legion convention.

Legion Cheers Dole's Attack On Carter's Amnesty Stand

By Douglas E. Kneeland

SEATTLE, Aug. 26 (UPI).—Sen. Robert Dole, the Republican vice-presidential nominee, took Jimmy Carter to task yesterday before the American Legion's national convention here for having promised a "blanket pardon" to all Vietnam war draft evaders.

Where Mr. Carter, the Democratic presidential nominee, in an otherwise well-received speech, was booed by the legionnaires. Sen. Dole received a loud, standing ovation from them when he declared:

"Let there be no confusion as to President Ford's position on this issue. It is unequivocal and applies equally to draft evaders and deserters, no blanket pardon, no blanket amnesty, no blanket clemency."

Mr. Carter had told the convention:

"I do not favor a blanket amnesty, for those who violated selective service laws, I intend to grant a blanket pardon."

"To me, there is a difference. Amnesty means that what you did was right. A pardon means that what you did, right or wrong, is forgiven. So pardon, yes; amnesty, no."

Sen. Dole, a decorated, severely wounded World War II Army captain, who is a member of American Legion Post 99 in Russell, Kan., recalled Mr. Carter's remarks but did not name him.

Having said that a speaker, "whoever he was," had "provided his own definition" yesterday for amnesty and pardon, Sen. Dole said that he had checked Webster's New World Dictionary and found that it "makes no such distinction."

"It defines 'amnesty' as a general pardon," he said.

At a news conference following a breakfast meeting with local Republican leaders, Sen. Dole was asked how President Ford could reconcile his pardon of former President Nixon and declining to pardon draft evaders.

"I think you go to the case-by-case basis," Sen. Dole said, suggesting that Mr. Nixon's pardon had been handled in that manner.

"At the time I thought it was a premature decision," he said, "but it did get Watergate behind us."

Auto Vigilantes Enrage Outlaws With Soft Pedal

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 26 (AP)—Stephen Long and five friends drove the 50 miles of Interstate 94 between Ann Arbor and Detroit yesterday at 55 miles an hour, the legal speed limit.

They drove the distance two and three cars abreast and when they got to Detroit, Mr. Long, 23, estimated, about 600 cars were backed up behind them. He said he wanted to protest the way motorists ignore the speed limit, wasting gasoline in the process.

The group, with signs declaring "Stay Alive at 55" and "Gas Shortage," left Ann Arbor shortly after 7 a.m. on the two and three-lane freeway. It got so crowded, he said, that some motorists began passing on the shoulders of the road. "It was amazing how obnoxious people were," he said.

UN Report Says Slavery Persists In Many Nations

GENEVA, Aug. 26 (UPI).—Slavery is still widespread in Latin and Central America and Africa, a UN report said this week.

Drawn-up by the working group on slavery of the Commission on Human Rights, the report singled out the selling of children of the Ache Indians of Paraguay for \$2.

Forced labor exists in Equatorial Guinea and "the virtual enslavement of many peasants for agricultural labor" prevails in four Central American countries, the report said. The countries were named as El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua.

The report said the system of apartheid in South Africa amounts to the practice of slavery while in Rhodesia there is even a law legalizing slave practices. This law, dating from 1961 and called the Masters and Servants Act, covers all employees in domestic service, agriculture, forestry, mining and quarrying.

Policeman Murdered In Suburb of Belfast

BELFAST, Aug. 26 (AP)—A Roman Catholic policeman in the mostly Protestant Royal Ulster Constabulary was shot to death today in the Catholic suburb of Andersonstown, police said.

A spokesman said that Jim Heaney, 21, was working on his car outside his mother's home when he was hit at least six times by submachine-gun fire.

James Baker Chosen Ford Replaces Morton In Campaign Reshuffle

By James M. Naughton

VAIL, Colo., Aug. 26 (UPI).—President Ford has revamped his campaign organization in an effort to solidify his political base in a conservative, minority party and reach beyond it to moderate and progressive voters.

The President announced yesterday that James Baker 3d, the political novice who directed the crucial delegate search that clinched Mr. Ford's nomination by the Republican party, was immediately replacing Rogers Morton as chairman of the President Ford Committee.

Mr. Baker, the third chairman in five months, said he would conduct an aggressive, nationwide campaign but he acknowledged that "we've only got about 60 days" to overcome the early lead of Jimmy Carter, the Democratic nominee.

After a three-hour meeting with his senior political advisers in a rustic mountain lodge, the President also announced the following campaign decisions:

• Mr. Morton, who said last week that he did not plan to yield the campaign chairmanship, was assigned an essentially symbolic role as leader of a new campaign steering committee.

Well-placed Ford aides said that the advisory panel would be composed of officeholders and technicians from the conservative and moderate wings of the Republican party.

• Vice-president Rockefeller and John Connally, leaders of competitive party blocs, were summoned to join Mr. Ford and his running mate, Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas, in final strategy meetings—and a display of harmony—here today and tomorrow.

• Mr. Ford designated Dean Burch, a former chairman of the party and of the Federal Communications Commission, and William French Smith, the former deputy attorney general, to represent the President in negotiations with Mr. Carter's aides on arrangements for a series of presidential campaign debates.

Although Mr. Ford characterized the changes as logical steps to produce "a great team" for his campaign, several advisers said privately that the moves were meant to strengthen the President's candidacy for a contest focused on the major industrial states.

"This campaign will be won or lost between New Jersey and Illinois," a senior Ford tactician said.

The aide said that Mr. Ford had been compelled to take a conservative tack in defeating Ronald Reagan for the Republican nomination but must now reach out to more liberal Republicans, besides Democrats and independent voters, if he is to defeat Mr. Carter in New Jersey, California and the nation's industrial midlands.

With the exception of Mr. Baker's elevation to the campaign chairmanship, which the sources said was intended to improve the campaign administration, each of the steps that Mr. Ford took was designed to broaden the President's appeal within his party and the nation.

Mr. Morton said that the new steering committee would serve as a forum for tactical matters, would afford Mr. Ford an "objective overview" of his candidacy's progress and would "promote party unity."

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James Baker 3d and President Ford at Vail, Colo.

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House Unit Subpoenas Newsmen

Constitutional Battle
Looms Over 'Leak'

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UPI).—The House Ethics Committee set up a possible constitutional confrontation yesterday as it voted to subpoena newsmen Daniel Schorr to ask how he obtained a copy of the House intelligence committee's secret report on the CIA last February.

Mr. Schorr, a CBS correspondent who has been suspended from news duties, was ordered to appear on Sept. 15. Mr. Schorr, in Los Angeles on vacation, said that he was expected for the hearing but that "under no circumstances" will he reveal the source of the leak.

If the committee asks Mr. Schorr who gave him the report and he refuses to answer, the committee and the House could cite him for contempt of Congress. The question the courts would then have to decide is whether the First Amendment guarantees of a free press protects Mr. Schorr from revealing his source or whether the constitutional power of Congress to investigate entitles it to the information.

The Supreme Court has ruled that the Constitution does not fully protect newsmen against revealing news sources to a grand jury. There could be a case involving Mr. Schorr in which the court would be asked to settle that same question regarding Congress. On the other hand, the committee might decide not to press the issue to a court case.

Other Questions

Mr. Schorr said he would answer any other questions that his lawyers advise him can be answered without waiving his right to conceal his source. One of his lawyers said Mr. Schorr had made public statements he has made publicly about his relaying the report to a New York weekly, the Village Voice, which published the text of the report.

The Ethics Committee also voted to issue subpoenas for Clay Felker, editor of the Village Voice; Aaron Latham, who wrote an introduction for the issue of the Village Voice that carried the report; and Sheldon Zalesnick, senior editorial director of New York Magazine, which Mr. Felker also heads and which at one point was considered a possible vehicle for publishing the report.

The committee voted, 8 to 4, to issue the subpoenas. There had been some indication during the five months of the \$150,000 investigation that the committee wanted to avoid a confrontation with Mr. Schorr and probably would not subpoena him.

Leak Not Found

Rep. Charles Bennett, D-Fla., who moved to subpoena Mr. Schorr and the others, said that since the House had ordered the committee to investigate the leak he felt it must question the one person who obviously knew the answer. The committee had held two weeks of hearings interrogating members and staff of the Select Committee on Intelligence, which prepared the report but did not find the source of the leak.

The House Select Committee on Intelligence was created last year—as was a similar committee in the Senate—to investigate alleged illegal activities by the CIA and other parts of the nation's intelligence community.

Manila Captures Chief Communist

MANILA, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—The Philippine government claimed a major breakthrough today in its campaign against the banned Communist party with the capture of the leader of the underground New People's Army, Bernabe Busacano, 37, who is known as Commander Dante, was caught by troops during a raid on a house in Mexico Town, about 45 miles north of Manila.

President Ferdinand Marcos, who met with Commander Dante inside a military camp a few hours after his arrest, said he foresaw the breakup of the NPA.

Naples Prisoners Kill Jailed Mafia Leader

NAPLES, Aug. 26 (AP).—Domènico Tripodo, 52, boss in southern Italian crime, was stabbed to death today by cellmates in the infirmary of a Naples prison, police said.

Police said that two inmates attacked Tripodo, 52, with knives.

Legionnaire Disease Tests Pointing to Nickel Carbonyl

By Lawrence K. Altman

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 26 (UPI).—Results of a new series of tests on specimens from victims who died of a mysterious disease in Pennsylvania have shown "suggestive" findings that nickel carbonyl, a highly toxic chemical, caused the outbreak, the scientist who led the team that did the tests said in a telephone interview last night.

The scientist, Dr. William Sunderman Jr., said that the results of tests completed at the University of Connecticut Medical School showed "five times as much nickel in tissue specimens from the patients than in specimens from the controls (patients who died of an unrelated cause)."

In earlier tests for nickel, high levels of the metal were found in all samples that were examined, including those from persons who did not have the disease, leading to suspicions that the specimens had been contaminated by instruments used in the autopsies or by containers in which the specimens were transported.

The new findings are significant because high levels of nickel were found only in specimens from patients who had the disease and not in the control samples.

"I am convinced that these results strengthen the possibility that nickel carbonyl could have caused the outbreak," said Dr. Sunderman, who is regarded as one of the world's experts on nickel poisoning.

Two persons who attended the Eucharistic Congress in Philadelphia have died from "legionnaire's disease," raising the death toll to 28, state health officials said today, the AP reported.

Both attended the worldwide gathering of Roman Catholics here Aug. 1-8. Authorities said both stayed at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel, headquarters of the Pennsylvania American Legion Convention last month.

The two victims were identified as Stanley Kuczek, 62, of Trumbull, Ind., and Sister Mildred Trish, 71, of Iowa.

In other developments, health officials have added the name of the manager of a hotel in Philadelphia to the list of cases of the mysterious disease that, in addition to killing 28 persons, has made 150 sick in Pennsylvania.

The manager, Bruce Rogers, 60, of Moorestown, N.J., was listed in critical condition, according to officials of Burlington County Memorial Hospital in Mount Holly, N.J., to which Mr. Rogers was admitted Aug. 18.

Federal epidemiologists from the Center for Disease Control added Mr. Rogers' name to the list Aug. 20 but the fact became public only last night.

Dined at Hotel

Mr. Rogers was reported to have eaten at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel during the state American Legion Convention last month, with a Rotary group on Aug. 4 and Aug. 11 and with a hotel industry group on Aug. 12. The list also includes an unidentified person.

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Presidents and Parties

It is easy to see resemblances between the French political situation and that prevailing in the United States—to visualize a Chirac-Reagan abandoning a Giscard d'Estaing-Ford before the increasing popularity of a Mitterrand-Carter. But quite apart from the personalities and specific issues involved in the two countries, there are pronounced differences.

The primary distinction is that while the two-party system may be slowly falling apart in the United States, it has not yet taken shape in France. There are other differences, to be sure—France has both a president and a prime minister, and many of the difficulties of recent months spring from the fact that the Prime Minister wanted more power than the President was willing to give. When Charles de Gaulle set up this Constitution, his own prestige made this a matter of slight import; under Pompidou and Giscard d'Estaing, however, the problem has been growing.

But even this need not have caused the present split if the President had been able, as he originally hoped, to create a presidential party, rather than a coalition, in the legislature—one that might resemble a U.S. major party in breadth of appeal (and fuzziness of outline) and attract voters away from the Socialist-Communist coalition. The Gaullists, who resemble Reaganite Republicans, held to their own organization under

Chirac and with his resignation the Giscard d'Estaing centrist group is as lonely as the Ford Republicans would be if the conservatives had bolted the Kansas City convention.

It now is the President's task to try to create his broad center party with a respected professor of economics, Raymond Barre, as Prime Minister—a man certainly not disliked by the Gaullists but who has had little personal political influence thus far. How he will fare as Prime Minister, the extent to which he will have Gaullist support in parliament, and what success he will have in checking inflation and generally improving the French economy, remains to be seen. Certainly the Chirac resignation and its support by the Gaullists, the largest single parliamentary group, will not help him now.

France, for most of the postwar period, has shown a marked tendency to be leftist before elections and move to the right when the balloting chips were down. But the present split between right and center, in the midst of a critical economic situation that has deeply disturbed the nation, may well alter this pattern. And, if so, the presence of Communists in the opposition coalition may well extend the question of just what Eurocommunism is, and how great its popular strength may be to France in much the same degree that it now looms over Italy.

Carter Speaks Out

It took the kind of forthrightness that is in short supply in contemporary U.S. politics for Jimmy Carter to tell an American Legion audience in Seattle that, if elected, he would grant a blanket pardon to Vietnam draft evaders. Quite predictably, he was booed for saying what simple decency dictates—that "it is time for the damage, hatred and divisiveness of the Vietnam war to be over."

Carter took pains to make it clear that support of a pardon was not equivalent to approval of the act covered by the pardon. He expressed admiration for those who answered their country's call even though many of them "thought it was a bad war." And yet, Carter rightly asked the nation at last to forgive those who interpreted their duty differently.

Pardons have a long and honorable history in the U.S. past. But the legionnaires who reacted with such hostility to Carter's pledge of mercy need only look back to September, 1974, when President Ford, in first proposing his clemency program, spoke—how similar the words!—of the need to "heal the scars of divisiveness." Ford's promise soon sank into an unforgiving administrative morass that made a mockery of

true clemency and for many left the issue unresolved.

Perhaps as important as Carter's pledge itself was his choice of the Legion meeting as the platform from which to make it. That choice, too, is not without precedent. On Aug. 27, 1952—24 years ago—Adlai Stevenson, amidst seething superpatriotism, chose an American Legion convention in New York City to speak out on "the nature of patriotism." While there are those who use patriotism as a club for attacking other Americans, Stevenson told a similarly critical audience, "true patriotism... is based on tolerance and a large measure of humility."

Carter's stand on the issue of amnesty coincides with our views. What matters more, however, in anticipation of the presidential election campaign, is the clear implication that Carter intends to speak out on controversial issues, even at the risk of displeasing special interests in direct confrontation. If Ford is prepared to adopt a similar course, the campaign could become a reaffirmation of democracy in action.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

What Price, Qadhafi?

In his long speech at the nonaligned summit meeting in Colombo last week, Libya's Col. Moammar Qadhafi emphatically denied supporting any terrorist activities except those involving "the struggle of a people for independence." He blamed "imperialism, international Zionism and racialism" for the charges that he uses oil revenues to back hijacking, kidnapping and subversion.

Four days after his eloquent denial, Arab gunmen hijacked an Egyptian airliner and ordered the pilot to fly it to Libya. After Egyptian paratroops thwarted the attempt and released 80 hostage passengers, authorities reported the captured hijackers as saying they had acted on orders of Col. Qadhafi, who promised them \$250,000 if they forced the plane to land at Benghazi.

The aborted hijacking was the third act of terrorism in Egypt in a fortnight attributed to Libya. Egyptian officials believe Col. Qadhafi has allocated \$1 million for a coup against President Anwar Sadat. Col. Qadhafi unquestionably helped arm, train

and bankroll the forces that tried to overthrow President Gaafar Numeiri of the Sudan in July. In fact, the colonel has supported attempts to undermine the governments of five of Libya's six neighbors in the last six months.

Arab governments may find it convenient to look the other way when Palestinian terrorists, after hurling grenades and firing submachine guns at El Al passengers in Istanbul airport, tell Turkish captors their orders issued in Libya were to "kill as many Israelis as you can." But can the other Arab governments ignore indefinitely the indisputable fact that Col. Qadhafi intends to use Libya's oil money to overthrow every one of them that falls short of his extremist blueprint for the Arab revolution?

Col. Qadhafi is everybody's problem; but for reasons of geography and their own eloquent commitments to Arab unity, the Arab governments cannot forever escape a share of the responsibility for halting his aggressions.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Rhodesia's Foolish Thinking

Rhodesia cannot indefinitely stave off the augmented military power of its African neighbors, and its rulers can only have assumed that it will not have to do so. Some massive outside event will redress the balance. This is foolish thinking. It is true that in the face of a series of massacres, whether in Mozambique or Rhodesia, the

Western powers could not remain onlookers. But there is not the slightest chance that they would intervene militarily to delay the advent of a majority government in Rhodesia. If they were called on to act, their intervention would almost certainly be of the diplomatic kind canvassed by Henry Kissinger.

—From The Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 27, 1901

LONDON.—Two days ago all the farmers in England were praying for rain; yesterday they were all fervently wishing it had not all come at once. Terrible thunderstorms and torrential rain visited all parts of the country. The worst weather of all was experienced in West London, where it rained continuously all day; while in the English Channel gales of up to 50 miles an hour were recorded. Great wreckage and loss of crops were reported from all parts.

Fifty Years Ago

August 27, 1926

LONDON.—Events here seem to indicate that the striking miners are being starved into returning to work. The miners' leaders are still pleading with Prime Minister Baldwin to bring pressure to bear on the mine owners; however, they are making little headway, the latest negotiations having ended despatched. Miners in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire are already beginning to return and many others are expected to follow as a result of starvation.



Reckoning in Africa

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK.—During the last two months, while Americans have been preoccupied with their own politics, events likely to be of much more lasting significance have been taking place half a world away. The disturbances in the black townships of South Africa, and the white reaction to them, have a profound import for world politics—and for one's view of human nature.

There have been explosions of black unrest in South Africa before; tension is hardly surprising in a country where more than 80 per cent of the people are condemned by their race to be treated forever as serfs. But the events of 1976 are very different. Black protest has gone on much longer; and the white government's response has been uncertain, indeed contradictory.

In the past, the common pattern has been a single incident, met by varying repression. But the trouble that began with the riots in Soweto last June 16 has spread, not stopped. More than 250 people have been killed and 1,500 injured.

Police Agents

For protest to continue so long is extraordinary under the conditions of black life in South Africa. Urban blacks must live in satellite townships such as Soweto, outside Johannesburg, where they can easily be confined by the police and the military in case of trouble. Food has to be brought in from outside. Blacks are forbidden to have any weapons. Leading blacks believe, with reason, that the security police have planted agents among them.

On top of these normally restrictive circumstances, the blacks are under particular economic pressure right now. South Africa is suffering from a falling gold price and domestic recession. Unemployment among blacks is up to 20 per cent, and they have no unemployment compensation. Most men with jobs would hesitate to risk them by joining in protest, however, aggrieved they feel at earning one-tenth of white wages or suffering other racial indignities.

Yet the protest has gone on. The spark has come from precisely the source that many blacks predicted when I was there a year ago: the young. Children as young as 12 have been willing to face guns—and have been killed by the police. There is a generational change of mood.

The government gave way quickly to the students' original demand: It dropped the requirement that Afrikaans, the language of the ruling whites, be used as a medium of instruction in black schools.

Home Ownership

Then the government took a conciliatory step of even greater significance. It granted blacks the right to buy the little concrete houses in townships such as Soweto instead of living there as tenants. Until now they have been forbidden to own any real property, and the change is philosophically inconsistent with the official view that blacks are mere temporary sojourners in the "white" areas that cover 87 per cent of South Africa.

Such concessions to black opinion go against the whole history of South Africa, and they must signify some changes in attitude. African intellectuals

and editors and businessmen have begun to question the policy of total repression. There is more concern for outside opinion, especially American. And, one must guess, there is more doubt among the rulers about their ability to keep control of the internal situation as black African pressure increases around the borders.

But along with the concessions have come strong reassertions of the basic government ideology: that South Africa is a white country in which blacks will never have any political rights. Officials have repeated that blacks are given passes to enter white areas only to sell their labor. Authorities even announced that by 1983 Pretoria, the capital, will be "white by night." The black servants who now have rooms in back yards will have to move to barracks-like hostels outside the city.

For those who hope to see official rigidity ease, the most discouraging aspect of the last two months has been the government's avowed use of its power to detain any supposed security risk indefinitely without trial. So far about 170 persons are known to have been arrested,

a few of them white journalists and lecturers, most black church and community leaders.

Arrest in South Africa is a frightening thing. To take an exceptionally mild example, among the whites picked up last month was a British woman, Mrs. Susan Rabin, who was six months pregnant. She was held in solitary confinement for two weeks, until finally external pressure—including an appeal by Mrs. James Callaghan, wife of the British Prime Minister—won her release on bail. She has still not been told what charges she faces.

Prisoners who are not foreigners, and especially blacks, are not so lucky as Mrs. Rabin. In recent years 23 South Africans died, while in police custody, of mysterious bruising and "suicides." Children as young as 5, arrested for stealing, are beaten with canes.

The South African government has responded in the last two months with contradictory signals. The impression blacks are bound to have is that there is no real change—no recognition of shared humanity—but only grudging concessions to pressure. That is a recipe for continuing confrontation.

Letters

A Soviet Plea

The public activity of Andrei Sakharov is severely stigmatized by the Soviet press. However, no one should believe that the Soviet media reflect the true opinion of all segments of our society. Far from it. There are many who understand the wisdom of what Sakharov is doing yet the stream of approval is but very weak.

In the memory of our nation, the mass terror and bloody murders of the Stalin era are still alive. Under Stalin's rule, the verbal column of the Russian people was broken. The famous Russian intelligentsia, the pride and flower of the nation, had been nearly liquidated. So today what has remained of this social group that has struggled so long and hard for Russia's freedom and democratic development is in a deep apathy, quite indifferent to what destiny awaits our country.

Nonetheless, there are some sparks under the ashes. We can clearly see the resurrection of a humanitarian spirit and a noble hate against dictatorship with its oppressing rule. It is just this resurrection that Sakharov's writings and public addresses help to nurture—which cannot be looked at with an approving eye by soulless and base people. For them, Sakharov cannot be but an enemy since he invokes reason and tolerance, two qualities they obviously lack completely.

Most active in the anti-Sakharov campaign is, among others, Literaturnaya Gazeta. But everything this newspaper has published as attacks against Sakharov testifies either to the ill-will of the respective authors or their incompetence. Any, I sent a letter to Literaturnaya Gazeta that tried to show the fallacies of some arguments against Sakharov, and proposed to organize a public discussion with his participation. But an officer of the editorial board officially re-

sponded. "The newspaper cannot offer its pages to enemies of Soviet society," a good illustration as to what freedom of speech and press, "guaranteed" by the Soviet Constitution, means in the U.S.S.R. The reason is simple: Those who control the Soviet media are themselves sure that Sakharov is right and that to permit him to develop publicly his viewpoint entails showing the nation where the truth is.

I think today the fates of all nations are so tightly interwoven that problems which Sakharov raised concerning citizens of my country have an overall importance. I am not afraid of prophecies: If today you do not energetically put an end to aggression wherever it takes place and if you do not energetically support human rights of any person anywhere in the world—then, soon enough, you'll have aggression and servitude in your homes.

And the simple motto "to be a serf is better than to be a dead" will dominate the whole of your morale and mentality. And then... but let us hope my prophecy turns out wrong.

VICTOR D. KUDRIN,
Novosibirsk, U.S.S.R.

This letter appeared in The New York Times.

U.S. Tax Reform

The ignorance with which the U.S. Congress is approaching tax reform is reinforced by the statement by Robert Siner in his article concerning the recent tax bill passed by the Senate (HT, Aug. 9), stating that "other governments rely on a value added tax for a substantial part of their revenue and therefore, income tax rates abroad often are lower than those in the United States." This is rubbish! Perhaps Mr. Siner would state where this is so as it would surprise many Swedes, Britons, Belgians and me. If either this bill or a similar House bill passes then we will clearly

Chris Matthews

From Rome:

'The real issue is the flag of Panama flying over the country's yachts.'

ROME.—As this brief, perplexing summer lullies into premature autumn, an appropriate preface to a state-of-the-nation piece might, in all fairness and objectivity, go something like this:

"Who gives a damn if the red flag has gone up over Italy? The real issue is the flag of Panama flying over the country's yachts." Believe me, that's the story. It's got the ingredients of the kind of tale that really warms the cockles of an Italian reader's heart. Fat cats getting what was coming to them, and the authorities getting egg on their face. While the press was devoting acres of column space to the apocryphal issue of whether the historic compromise between Communists and Christian Democrats was ineluctable, or had already lapsed, Giovanni De Gasperi was talking of nothing else.

Full Steam Ahead

For never since Dunkerque has a nation's private fleet galvanized itself into action and sailed out to sea with such unanimous zeal. But not for these seadogs the cold, gray beaches of the Pas de Calais. Their lovingly tended twin diesels were powering them full speed ahead to gentler shores... Nice, Monte Carlo, St. Tropez, Corsica. And if Dunkerque represented Britain's darkest hour and a hasty retreat from the Wehrmacht, Italy's Panamanian armada started a long night of the soul for Italy's well-heeled yacht set, collectively fleeing the loss of the law. In this case, 12 miles long, the extent of territorial waters.

It began in the early summer when an ingenious police chief in Livorno, Tuscany, made a brilliant connection between the stiff exchange control regulations imposed on 66 million Italians in the spring so they wouldn't have to stand in the queues with lines to buy bread at the baker's, and the fact that well over 2,000 Italian yachts and cabin cruisers are registered in Panama or under other flags of convenience. The convenience is considerable, including, for instance, exemption from a 30-per-cent value-added tax, not to be assessed at all. Tax, not to be assessed at all. Tax, not to be assessed at all.

All this has gone on for quite some years but what the man from Livorno realized was that, since March 4, the export from Italy of capital in any form whatsoever has been a criminal offense, and that this in turn meant that anyone purchasing and registering a vessel abroad could safely have the book, or even the Library of Congress, thrown at him. Result: a dozen yachts immediately impounded on the Tuscan coast.

Italian customs police, the most zealous and intractable of the country's law enforcement agencies, Italy's answer to the

Mounties in fact, gleefully seized on the Livorno ruling and set about sequestering private shipping all over the country with a will. Not even millionaire marinas like Olbia or Porto Rotondo, Sardinia, where mooring rights can cost \$80,000, were spared. More than 200 yachts are currently under seal, their crews charged with breaking contraband laws and tax evasion.

Weighed Anchor

Naturally enough, once the word got around, few of the nation's pseudo-Panamanians were foolish enough to hang about waiting for the law to pound down the quayside. Most sensible folk weighed anchor and made for international waters.

Accounts of their ordeals, etched in foreign ports or tracked by the Guardia Finanziaria at home, have verged on the heart-breaking. For instance this reported shipboard conversation from Corsica: "Papa, when can we have some spaghetti like we do at home?" (Sigh) I don't know, son. They don't have them in France." Or this vignette: "I can't stand it anymore. I'm not a criminal. I'm taking her out to sea tonight and sinking her." And presumably collecting handsomely from Lloyd's of London. Tears spring unbidden.

While it's good to see the rich getting harassed for a change—something the whole family can enjoy—only recently has it begun to dawn on officials that the economic damage done might be quite considerable. Small boat yards have started closing for lack of customers; the tourist trade in traditional yachting centers has been hit; sailors depending on the yachts for summer jobs are jobless, and marinas up and down the country are half full. All for an estimated \$7 million in extra VAT revenue last year, compared with three times those losses for the tourism industry.

Adolfo Sarti, a former minister of tourism, recently described the whole saga as a "demagogic and insane campaign."

Why, he asked, didn't they wait until the autumn before setting the matter?

300 Requests
A good question, especially as no legislation at present exists enabling owners to get on the right side of the law, even if they wanted to, by re-registering under the Italian flag. Three hundred such requests have been made in Olbia alone, but no one quite knows how to deal with them. Meanwhile, customs police distinguished themselves by impounding a Swiss-registered yacht before discovering its owner was... Swiss.

So opinion is swinging around, or more appropriately, changing tack, if not exactly in favor of the expatriate yacht-set, at least against the authorities and their clasp. Landlubbers' test: Livorno's peppy police chief is being pictured as a kind of latter-day Marie Antoinette, dismissing pathetic pleas for spaghetti with a haughty, "Let them eat snails."

CAROL CHARON.

pay taxes to at least two governments, who offer no benefits, no rights of representation, or redress.

We now know how those Boston merchants felt and perhaps a group of us should go to Rotterdam or Antwerp and find a ship loaded with U.S. products we might throw overboard at a Boston Tea Party.

As is clear, one feels a real frustration with this issue. It is certainly taxation without representation. Group action is the only hope to correct it and this is very difficult at this distance. However, it follows that every congressman who votes to tax us must also vote to give us a congressman if he understands even the minimum of the Constitution. This is likely too much to hope for. One does wish one might carry this to the Supreme Court if one could afford it. Anyway there are any one out there interested in starting a group action even though it may be a little late?

GEORGE R. ARTHUR.

Editor's note: For the time being readers may write to Congress.

grassmen and senators of their last state of residence stating their views; or they may find, as in many of the larger companies in Europe, that there is already a lobby which they may wish to participate in, or they should write to the American Chamber of Commerce in the country in which they are residing.

Descent of Man

Mary Blume's article on vitriol (HT, Aug. 23), again adds credence to Mark Twain's reflections in "The Damned Human Race," where he expounds on man's cruelty to man and other animals. Like him, I am obliged "to renounce my allegiance to the Darwinian theory of the Descent of Man from the Lower Animals; since it now seems plain to me that that theory ought to be vacated in favor of a new and truer one, this new and truer one to be named the Descent of Man from the Higher Animals."

CAROL CHARON.

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Obituaries

Lotte Lehmann, 88, 40 Years As Opera, Concert Soprano

From Wire Dispatches
SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Aug. 26.—Lotte Lehmann, one of the world's top opera and concert singers for nearly four decades, died today following a lengthy illness. She was 88.

She had been living here since 1939 when she left her native Germany with the rise of the Nazis and following the death of her husband, Otto Krause, an Austrian military officer, whom she married in 1925.

She was born Feb. 27, 1888, in Ferleberg, Germany.

She was trained at the Berlin Royal Academy and made her operatic debut as Freia in Wagner's "Das Rheingold" at the Hamburg State Opera.

Richard Strauss wrote the title role of his opera "Arabella" for her. She took up a singing career despite the opposition of her parents. Her teachers discouraged her ambition, too, but at the height of her success she was hailed as incomparable for such roles as the Marschallin in Strauss' "Der Rosenkavalier."

Leonore in Beethoven's "Fidelio" and Sieglinde in Wagner's "Die Walkure."

Later in her career she devoted more of her time to singing lieder in the concert halls of the world.

She gave her farewell concert in New York's Town Hall in 1951 and continued to sing at the Music Academy of the West, a summer training school for opera singers and other musicians. She became director of the vocal department of the school in 1951.

Leonid E. Lukich

MOSCOW, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Leonid E. Lukich, 71, deputy minister of the ferrous metallurgy industry and an early colleague of Communist party chief

Leonid Brezhnev, has died after a long illness, Pravda reported today.

Mr. Lukich was from the Ukraine, where both he and Mr. Brezhnev worked in the metal industry and the party organization in the 1920s and 1930s. He suffered a setback to his career in the mid-1950s when he was switched back to regional work after a brief period in Moscow, but he was brought to the capital in 1965 after Mr. Brezhnev took power.

Dr. Michael M. Lenczner

TORONTO, Aug. 26 (AP).—Dr. Michael M. Lenczner, 68, an internationally known authority on tropical and parasitic diseases, died yesterday of a heart attack at Toronto General Hospital. He became head of the University Clinic for Tropical and Parasitic Diseases at Toronto General in 1966. He was a professor at the University of Toronto.

Bishop Robert B. Gooden

GLENDAL, Calif., Aug. 26 (UPI).—The Rt. Rev. Robert B. Gooden, the oldest active bishop in the Anglican communion, died Tuesday at 101.

He was suffragan bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Los Angeles from 1930 to 1947, and acting bishop in 1948. Since then he had remained active, giving sermons, conducting confirmations, participating in liturgical rites and serving on church commissions. His attempt to resign from two commissions at the age of 100 was refused, on the grounds that he was still alert and capable.

U.S., Russia Win 1-Week Extension Of Arms Session

GENEVA, Aug. 26 (UPI).—The United States and Soviet Union today won a weeklong extension of the 30-nation disarmament conference to try to complete a draft treaty banning environmental warfare.

The conference was to have recessed after a two-month summer session but the U.S. and Soviet chief negotiators, who are chairmen, received approval for keeping the meeting going until Sept. 3 at the latest in an effort to conclude the treaty.

Mexican Foreign Minister Alfonso Garcia Robles assailed the two major powers at today's session for concentrating on the environmental-warfare issue instead of a comprehensive nuclear-test ban and the prohibition of chemical weapons.

Disarmament negotiations this year, Mr. Garcia Robles said, "have proved once again the absence of political will of the so-called superpowers to undertake truly significant disarmament measures."

Amin Reports Briton, 7 Africans Released

NAIROBI, Aug. 26 (NYT).—President Idi Amin of Uganda announced today that he had released a British businessman accused of spying and seven Africans who had been charged with attempting to assassinate him.

The Uganda radio said that the eight were freed at a public ceremony at the Entebbe cricket ground, where Marshal Amin told the prisoners he was freeing them instead of executing them because he knew that "they were brought by Western powers."

U.S. Mint Sponsoring a Study Of Possible Coinage Changes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (NYT).—Has the penny become obsolete? Will a two-cent piece be needed in its place? Are half dollars too big to be carried? Should a small 51 coin be introduced? Can the \$2 bill be successfully circulated? Is the \$100 bill too convenient a tool for illegal transactions? And what should the coins and bills of the future look like?

The government is attempting to answer these questions and, in the process, is beginning to determine what possible forms U.S. money may have in the coming years.

The United States Mint has commissioned a study on the coinage needs of the nation through 1990 from the Research Triangle Institute of Raleigh, N.C. The final report has not been received by the Mint, and it will not be made public until September at the earliest.

Mary Brooks, the director of the Mint, has warned that any speculation about currency involves changes that are "highly improbable in the near future." Mrs. Brooks said that any proposals by the Mint would take into account the needs of "all segments of the public" and even then must go through "the very long process" of congressional action.

Some of the Options
Nevertheless, David Stuart, the managerial economist at the Research Triangle Institute, is declining to reveal specific recommendations, discussed some of the options under consideration in a telephone interview from his North Carolina office.

• The penny. "There are strong arguments for eliminating it now," Mr. Stuart said, but the goal is to do so with "minimal disruption." The problems of the penny include its slight purchase-



Lotte Lehmann

Teng Attacked For 'Capitalism' In China Press

TOKYO, Aug. 26 (AP).—China's leading newspaper accused ousted Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping of having withheld, distorted and altered Chairman Mao Tse-tung's directives in an effort to "protect the capitalist-roads in the party."

Mr. Teng, who was dismissed in April, even "tried to use Chairman Mao's great prestige to turn public opinion in favor of an overall restoration of capitalism," but his vicious intrigue was seen through and smashed by Chairman Mao," the People's Daily said.

It said Mr. Teng suppressed Mr. Mao's words on struggling against capitalist-roads, exercising dictatorship over the bourgeoisie and restricting bourgeois rights.

"The discarding of these important instructions of Chairman Mao is equivalent to negating the cardinal point, class struggle," an article broadcast by the official news agency said.

The article said that in 1964 and 1965, Mr. Teng and dismissed former President Liu Shao-chi kept the people in the dark about the directives.

Sabotage Feared, Bonn Will Probe Starfighter Losses

BONN, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—The West German Defense Ministry said yesterday that it has ordered an inquiry into the crashes of more than 180 of its Starfighter planes. The investigation followed a statement by a confessed Czech intelligence agent that the fighters were sabotaged.

In a written reply to a question in parliament, the ministry said it had no reason to believe sabotage was to blame for any of the crashes but would investigate all of them anyway.

West German television last month broadcast an interview with a Czech who said he was a former secret service officer and had defected to the West. He said that under a plan masterminded by the Soviet Union a saboteur had infiltrated a West German firm building parts for the Starfighter and had altered design plans.

Hong Kong Toll to 21

HONG KONG, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Rescue workers today dug more bodies from tons of mud and debris here to bring to 21 the official death toll following torrential rains.

U.S. Say General Ed for Russia Several Years

IN, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Richard's former air defense who was arrested last week, assessed military information for the government announced day.

An announcement by the Justice Department said that Gen. Jean-Louis Jeannenire admitted certain activities, at their nature and extent not to be disclosed at present. Jeannenire, 66, was detained Aug. 16 on charges of passing military documents to Embassy members in Bern, the highest-ranking Swiss ever to be accused of spy-

ing power, its expensive material composition and the large quantities minted.

• The two-cent piece. Were the penny to be phased out, Mr. Stuart said, a two-cent piece might reduce the potential disruption, either by replacing the penny or by circulating with it. This country has not had a two-cent coin since 1873.

• The half dollar and the dollar. "The present coins clearly do not circulate very well," Mr. Stuart said, and "are not very useful," because the public does not demand them. The size of both coins is "unsatisfactory" and could be made "more convenient," he said.

• The \$2 bill. The coinage report does not deal with paper currency, but the \$2 bill is causing some concern in the Treasury Department because it is not yet in wide circulation.

Popularizing the \$2 Bill
Despite this, "most citizens are highly receptive" to the bill, said James Conlon, director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. But he added that "a public relations effort" may be required to increase the use of the bill by the public.

There are "very few things, if any, that can be purchased with a penny," Mr. Stuart said, and the coin's role is now merely that of a "unit of accounting."

It is likely, he said, that "before the turn of the century, the value of the copper [in the penny] will be greater" than the coin's face value. This problem could be solved by changing the metal used in the coin, Mr. Stuart said.

21 Die in Iran Crash
TEHRAN, Aug. 26 (AP).—A bus and a tanker truck collided in northeast Iran, killing 21 persons, it was reported today.

THE ARTS IN AMERICA

A Culture Crunch Throughout the Nation

By Louise Cook

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (AP).—Symphonies, theaters and other cultural institutions in several areas of the United States are in serious financial trouble, facing huge deficits caused by rising costs. The American Shakespeare Theatre—which almost closed earlier this year because of a lack of funds—said yesterday that it had cancelled a fall tour due to money problems. A spot check showed that inflation and recession, compounded in some cases by labor troubles, have added up to red ink for a wide variety of operations—from Radio City Music Hall in New York City to the symphony orchestras of Cleveland and St. Louis.

Some institutions, like New York's Metropolitan Opera and the Boston Symphony Orchestra, have traditionally operated at a deficit. Others say that the culture crunch is relatively new, and they are trying to balance the budget with higher ticket prices, intensified fund-raising efforts and help from local governments.

The American Shakespeare Theatre of Stratford, Conn., planned a six-city tour with stops in Birmingham, Ala., Jacksonville, Fla., Memphis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Texas, and Greensboro, N.C.

Each City
The group could not afford the trip without sufficient funding from each of the cities involved and Gerald Lennick, director of public relations and development, said yesterday that Birmingham failed to come up with the money.

Alfred Rankin, president of the Musical Arts Association which runs the Cleveland Orchestra, said Tuesday that the group faced a \$1-million deficit for the 1976-77 fiscal year. He said that it cost \$482,000 more to operate the orchestra in 1975-76 than it did a year earlier.

Mr. Rankin said that he "has no intention of impairing the quality of the orchestra" and would seek support from the city and Cuyahoga County governments to help offset the cost increases.

The management of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra said that it faces an accumulated deficit of more than \$389,000. The symphony currently is negotiating a new musicians' contract to replace one that expires Sept. 5 and officials say that they simply can't afford to match the salaries paid by other big-city musical groups.

The basic pay for a musician is \$305 a week. The union has asked for increases that would boost pay to \$485 a week at the

end of three years; the symphony has offered \$350.

"I guess our offer represents our concern about our ability to raise money," said Peter Pastreich, executive director of the symphony.

Radio City
The management of Radio City Music Hall said it will close the 6,000-seat theater on Sept. 8 unless it can cut costs in a new contract agreement with the chorus girls, stagehands, musicians and wardrobe attendants.

Officials said that the 44-year-old theater lost \$1.2 million last year. They set a deadline of next Wednesday for reaching a cost-cutting agreement or announcing the closing. Vincent McDonnell, chairman of the state mediation board, said meeting the deadline "would be a miracle."

The tour cancellation by the American Shakespeare Theatre was the latest in a series of problems plaguing the summer festival operation. In January, the theater announced it would have to close unless it could raise \$300,000 by April 1.

A fund-raising drive was successful and the theater's 22d season went on as scheduled. "We still have a long way to go," Mr. Lennick said. "Keeping the arts alive is always a difficult battle."

He said that the theater must raise \$500,000 by Dec. 31 to cover its budget and qualify for a matching grant from the Ford Foundation.

Mr. Lennick said that last January's financial problems were caused mainly by a lack of contributions from corporations and

foundations affected by the national economic situation. The improvement in the economy should help the theater, Mr. Lennick said.

"But," he added, "charity is probably the last thing that has an upsurge at the end of a recession."

Here is a look at the situation in some other areas:

• Boston: A spokesman for the Boston Symphony Orchestra said that the group is a "deficit organization" and always operates at about the same annual deficit—\$1 million. The gap in the \$8.5-million budget is closed by contributions. The group also boosted prices for summer performances at Tanglewood, setting a new top of \$12.50, up from \$10.50 last year. The minimum price for tickets—\$4.50—stayed the same.

• Buffalo, N.Y.: Harold Lawrence, president and general manager of the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra, said: "We're in a very precarious position." He said debts—most of them bank loans—will total nearly \$1 million at the end of the fiscal year on Aug. 31. Lawrence has applied for a Ford Foundation grant which he will try to match with locally raised funds.

• Atlanta: A spokesman for the Atlanta Arts Alliance, which includes the city's symphony orchestra, the High Museum of Art, the Atlanta College of Arts and two theater groups, said that the group was in pretty good shape, with some operations losing money and others turning a profit. "Overall, we're raising our year in the black," said the

spokesman, but he predicted higher ticket prices and additional fund-raising to cover future budgets.

• Washington: Robert Jackson of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts said that the center is "definitely in the black. Our performances, unlike the building itself, are not federally subsidized. . . . The center is, however, the recipient of a large number of grants."

• Los Angeles: Arthur Dewey, controller of the Philharmonic, summed up his orchestra's financial situation in a few words: "Downhill. It's hell on roller skates." Mr. Dewey said that the orchestra has a \$6-million annual budget and faces a deficit of more than \$200,000 for the fiscal year ending next June.

• Houston: The Houston Symphony frequently runs at a deficit. But the situation is complicated this year by labor troubles. The orchestra, which had a \$428,000 deficit for fiscal 1976, suspended operations June 15—will total nearly \$1 million at the end of the fiscal year on Aug. 31. Lawrence has applied for a Ford Foundation grant which he will try to match with locally raised funds.

• Nashville: The symphony has projected a deficit of \$70,000 this year on its \$690,000 budget. It will have to cut back on a series of free programs in the public schools. "The competition in fund-raising is just fierce," said the general manager, George Carpenter. "It becomes worse by the month."

SHARPS & FLATS

PARIS.—American comedienne Suzy Soro is currently appearing in the annual show at the Nouvelle Eve in Montmartre. The show will run through November and although not as ambitious and on a much smaller scale than the other Paris spectacles, it is lively, colorful and staged with imagination and taste. Miss Soro sings and dances, does comedy routines, playing with the audience. This is her first major engagement in Paris. But with her expressive face and clever timing, she gives great promise to be a future "funny girl." Georges Lugosi directed the show, which includes such international attractions as singer Dany Carifano, magicians Pierre Brahma and Freddy Fah, Fokker the funny man, dancer and choreographer Louis Dias and a stunning dancer named Beatrice. As shows go, it is one of the most inexpensive (100 francs with dinner) in town and, with Suzy Soro's pacing, one of the nicest. The Trou Mallets, one of the

Suzy Soro
... funny girl

Pherson quartet and Brand X will open for two weeks at Ronnie Scott's on Aug. 30, replacing the Louis Hayes and Junior Cook quartet.

PISA.—Max Roach and Mal Waldron and the Chicago Art Ensemble will headline the city's Festival from Aug. 28-30.

MUNICH.—Herbie Hancock and his group will be at the Circus-Krone-Bau on Aug. 28 at 8 p.m.

GENEVA.—The Anthony Braxton trio will appear at the Salle Simon Patino Sept. 2 at 8:30 p.m.

ZURICH.—The Jazz Festival '76 is being held all over town from Sept. 2-5. Among the many stars who will be appearing: Humphrey Lyttelton, Sir Charles Thompson, Leo Wright, Carrol Jones, Benny Bailey, Kenny Clarke and Jimmy Wood.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE.



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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1976

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1976

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| Stocks and Div in \$ | Sis. P/E 100s. | 3 p.m. prev. High-Low Quot. Close | Ch'ge | Stocks and Div in \$ | Sis. P/E 100s. | 3 p.m. prev. High-Low Quot. Close | Ch'ge | Stocks and Div in \$ | Sis. P/E 100s. | 3 p.m. prev. High-Low Quot. Close | Ch'ge |
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| 8 | 82 | 25 | 242 |
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| 8 | 14 | 1136 | 111 |
| 2 | 26 | 18 | 183 |
| 6 | 9 | 57 | 183 |
| 3 | 3 | 52 | 514 |
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| 7 | 6 | 376 | 163 |
| 17 | 48 | 1372 | 167 |
| 9 | 48 | 43 | 251 |
| 25 | 9 | 204 | 204 |
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| 71 | 24 | 594 | 59 |
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| 13 | 11 | 1012 | 191 |
| 13 | 2210 | 487 | 25 |
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| 3 | 1 | 371 | 371 |
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| 7 | 11 | 12% | 12% |
| 14 | 69 | 10% | 10% |
| | 14 | 10% | 7% |
| 6 | 7 | 11 | 10% |

Visa Restrictions Cited

Rhodesian Team Entry U.S. Is Questioned

By Tony Kornheiser

ORR, Aug. 26 (NYT)—An official of the United States government said yesterday that the presence of a Rhodesian team in the Federation Cup tennis tournament in Philadelphia is "embarrassing" and "very, very much" the official also said that the team's entry into the United States is "questioned" if it is determined that they entered the country.

The official said from by telephone. "We don't know how they got here, what they might have used. We have very severe restrictions on coming here. Certainly there should be no consideration of the Rhodesian group as a team; that tends to give to that country."

to another State Department official, Robert Fumeth, executive order, excluding Rhodesian residents who travel on Rhodesian passports, and specifically excluding Rhodesians entering the United States.

United States has no diplomatic relations with Rhodesia, an official said. Rhodesia is a colony of Britain and an independent nation. The Rhodesian flag, which was an opening ceremony of the Federation Cup last Sunday, was here, and Rhodesian passports are not considered valid travel visas into the United States.

At years, the American policy has been to discourage its citizens from traveling to Rhodesia because of that government's policies. Most recently, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has not visited Rhodesia because of the unstable situation there as well.

United States national team entered the United States last week in the Federation Cup, the women's equivalent of the men's. Rhodesia was invited to the tournament by the International Lawn Tennis Federation, which is based in Belgium or Monday, thereby being eliminated from the tournament. However, as a result of the inclusion of South Africa in the tournament, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, and the Philippines have thus far withdrawn their teams.

Rhodesians all entered the country as individuals, on valid visas from the Netherlands and South Africa. According to Brans, the team manager, Jenny Waggett and Fiona Brans are sisters, got their South African passports through Sally Lewis got her South African passport through her father, a Dutch passport, he was entitled to, having been in the Netherlands. All four team members flew to the U.S. from London and passed through customs in Philadelphia.

"As soon as I got the word, I'll be packed as fast as I can. I'll say goodbye to four or five of my friends on the team and then get out of here. I expect to be playing golf at Medinah No. 3 in Chicago by Friday morning."

Blanda, who will be 49 on Sept. 17, holds the NFL's all-time scoring record with 2,002 points, and has played in 234 consecutive regular-season games and 340 games overall, both NFL records.

Blanda did not see any action for the Raiders during the preseason as he lost his kicking job to rookie Fred Steinfeld of Boston College.

As Blanda was making his exit, linebacker Nick Buntonick was making an entrance, unrelenting to rejoin the Miami Dolphins. The 35-year-old Notre Dame alum, who quit the Dolphins last month, returned to Miami at the request of coach Don Shula after injuries.

Howfield, 39, handled the place-kicking for the Denver Broncos and the New York Jets during his seven NFL seasons. In a 1975 game, he kicked six field goals to give the Jets an 18-17 victory over the Saints.

Young was one of just two players from the Denver Broncos who were traded to the New York Jets during the 1975 season. He was traded to the Jets for the 1976 season.

Minnesota Gains Final of NASL

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., Aug. 26 (AP)—The Minnesota Kicks earned their way to the North American Soccer League championship game with a 3-1 victory over San Jose last night. A record crowd of 49,572 attended at Metropolitan Stadium.

The victory gave Minnesota the Pacific Conference title. The Kicks play Atlantic Conference champion Toronto Saturday for the NASL crown at the King Dome in Seattle.

Minnesota took the lead at 33:13 on a fine individual play. Patrick Metzger, who scooted in from the right side, crossed the middle and drove a 25-yarder past Earthquake's goalie Mike Hewitt.

Four minutes later, it was 2-0 after Minnesota's Frank Spraggon was tripped. Alan West took a free kick from 30 yards out, it was headed by Alan West to Ade Oker and Oker in turn headed the ball into the net.

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GRAND JEU

BOFINGER

LET MY PEOPLE COME



OVER-ACHIEVER—Astros' Bob Watson slides past third base and is tagged out by Cubs' Bill Madlock as umpire makes the call. Watson went from first to third on hit.

Raiders Wave Bye-Bye to Blanda

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (UPI)—It's just a matter of hours now before football quits interfering with George Blanda's life.

Blanda, the oldest player in the National Football League at 48, has confirmed he has been placed on waivers by the Oakland Raiders. If Blanda is not claimed today by one of the 27 other teams, he will become a free agent and can pick his own offer. But Blanda says he does not expect any more offers to come his way.

"They'd be crazy if they do," said the 26-year veteran. "Who wants a 48-year-old placekicker with a \$90,000 contract?"

"As soon as I get the word, I'll be packed as fast as I can. I'll say goodbye to four or five of my friends on the team and then get out of here. I expect to be playing golf at Medinah No. 3 in Chicago by Friday morning."

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Four minutes later, it was 2-0 after Minnesota's Frank Spraggon was tripped. Alan West took a free kick from 30 yards out, it was headed by Alan West to Ade Oker and Oker in turn headed the ball into the net.

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stripped him of two linebacksers. Shula also said he had no idea when safety Bryant Salter, who was acquired Tuesday in a trade with the Washington Redskins for Jake Scott, would report. Salter has expressed his intention of playing out his option this year and has indicated he is unhappy with the trade.

On other fronts, the Detroit Lions suspended star defensive tackle Herb Orris indefinitely for a dispute he had with coach Nick Faurzo at a team meeting; the New Orleans Saints signed place-kicker Bobby Howfield, and the New York Giants waived their dean of players, tackle Willie Young.

Orris, 30-year-old anchor of the Lions' defensive line, was suspended after allegedly "challenging" the authority of the head coach during the meeting in preparation for Saturday's game against the Chiefs, according to general manager Russ Thomas.

Orris reportedly asked to be traded Tuesday, but did not mention a specific team. He brought up the subject at the team meeting, the spokesman said, and the incident led to the suspension.

The New Orleans Saints signed Howfield to give regular kicker Rich Szabo a challenge for that spot on the roster. Szabo has converted just two of five field-goal attempts and eight of nine extra-point attempts this summer.

Howfield, 39, handled the place-kicking for the Denver Broncos and the New York Jets during his seven NFL seasons. In a 1975 game, he kicked six field goals to give the Jets an 18-17 victory over the Saints.

Young was one of just two players from the Denver Broncos who were traded to the New York Jets during the 1975 season. He was traded to the Jets for the 1976 season.

Minnesota Gains Final of NASL

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., Aug. 26 (AP)—The Minnesota Kicks earned their way to the North American Soccer League championship game with a 3-1 victory over San Jose last night. A record crowd of 49,572 attended at Metropolitan Stadium.

The victory gave Minnesota the Pacific Conference title. The Kicks play Atlantic Conference champion Toronto Saturday for the NASL crown at the King Dome in Seattle.

Minnesota took the lead at 33:13 on a fine individual play. Patrick Metzger, who scooted in from the right side, crossed the middle and drove a 25-yarder past Earthquake's goalie Mike Hewitt.

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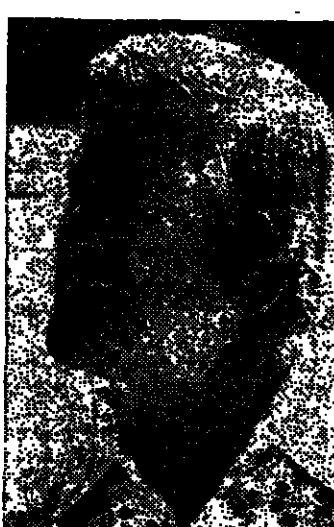
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George Blanda ... a new age

Major League Standings

National League

Eastern Division

| Philadelphia | W | L | Pct | GB |
|--------------|----|----|------|--------|
| Philadelphia | 42 | 42 | .500 | 0 |
| Pittsburgh | 38 | 46 | .452 | 4 1/2 |
| New York | 34 | 50 | .405 | 8 |
| St. Louis | 32 | 52 | .381 | 10 1/2 |
| Chicago | 27 | 57 | .321 | 15 1/2 |
| Montreal | 21 | 63 | .250 | 21 1/2 |

Western Division

| Cincinnati | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---------------|----|----|------|----|
| Cincinnati | 40 | 44 | .476 | 0 |
| Los Angeles | 36 | 48 | .430 | 4 |
| San Diego | 32 | 52 | .381 | 8 |
| San Francisco | 28 | 56 | .333 | 12 |
| San Francisco | 24 | 60 | .286 | 16 |

Wednesday's Results

| Chicago 5, Houston 1 | San Francisco 7, New York 1 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Atlanta 5, Philadelphia 1 | Pittsburgh 3, San Diego 0 |
| Los Angeles 4, Montreal 1 | |

Thursday's Games

| Houston at Cincinnati, N. | Philadelphia at Cleveland, N. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| San Francisco at San Diego, N. | Los Angeles at Montreal, N. |

American League

Eastern Division

| New York | W | L | Pct | GB |
|-----------|----|----|------|----|
| New York | 40 | 44 | .476 | 0 |
| Baltimore | 36 | 48 | .430 | 4 |
| Cleveland | 32 | 52 | .381 | 8 |
| Detroit | 28 | 56 | .333 | 12 |
| Boston | 24 | 60 | .286 | 16 |
| Minnesota | 20 | 64 | .238 | 20 |

Western Division

| Kansas City | W | L | Pct | GB |
|-------------|----|----|------|----|
| Kansas City | 38 | 46 | .452 | 0 |
| California | 34 | 50 | .405 | 4 |
| Minnesota | 30 | 54 | .357 | 8 |
| Texas | 26 | 58 | .313 | 12 |
| Chicago | 22 | 62 | .262 | 16 |
| California | 18 | 66 | .214 | 20 |

Wednesday's Results

| Boston 5, California 1 | Baltimore 3, Oakland 1 |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| San Francisco 4, Detroit 1 | Los Angeles 2, Texas 1 |
| San Francisco 2, Minnesota 1 | |

Thursday's Games

| Kansas City at Boston, N. | Philadelphia at Cleveland, N. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| San Francisco at San Diego, N. | Los Angeles at Montreal, N. |

Benitez to Defend

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (AP)—Wilfredo Benitez of Puerto Rico will defend his World Boxing Association junior-welterweight title against Antonio Cervantes of Colombia Dec. 5 in Puerto Rico, it was announced yesterday.

Tigers 3, White Sox 1

At Detroit, Mark Fidrych en-

Rivers Wins Game in 19th Yankees Need Time to Defeat Twins

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (NYT)—For 5 hours 26 minutes the New York Yankees and the Minnesota Twins played baseball last night and early today, and when they finished at 1:36 a.m., the Yankees had won, 5-4, on Mickey Rivers' two-out, run-scoring single in the 19th inning.

Rivers hit a fly ball that sailed over Steve Brye's head in center field, drove in Oscar Gamble from second base and mercifully ended the marathon that also featured Gene March's five-man Minnesota infield.

Gamble led off the 19th with a walk from Tom Burgmeier. Willie Randolph sacrificed Gamble to second and he remained there as Lou Piniella, a pinch-hitter, grounded out.

Then came Rivers, who swatted a cap-high pitch over Brye, who was playing an extremely shallow centerfield.

"With two out and the winning run at second base," Brye said, "there's more chance he'll hit the ball in front of me than over my head. If he hits a single and you don't get the man at the plate, you go home anyway."

Everyone went home but not until they saw March's machine-gunning in the 15th inning.

The Yankees, trying to unlie a 4-4 game, put two runners on base with one out in the 15th. Thurman Munson led off with a walk and Chris Chambliss singled him to third.

It was then that March began maneuvering his players around the field at Yankee Stadium. First, he removed Lyman Bostock, the centerfielder, and brought in Luis Gomez, but he didn't send Gomez to centerfield. He placed him in the infield, giving the Twins five infielders against the left-handed-hitting Carlos May.

Mike Cubbage, the third baseman, and Roy Hall, the shortstop, stepped themselves at the normal spots. "Gomez played just to the first base side of second, Jerry Terrell, the second baseman, played between first and second—closer to first—and Rod Carew played his normal first-base position. Larry Hise, the leftfielder, played a shallow left-center, while Dan Ford, the right fielder, played an equally shallow right-center. A fly ball to anything but the shallow areas of the outfield would have brought in Munson.

With Tom Burgmeier pitching, May rapped a wide-angle hopper that skipped off Terrell's glove. The ball bounced behind him to his left and Terrell quickly spun around, scooped up the bouncing ball, wheeled around and fired home. Munson had delayed starting from third and the throw to Butch Wynegar nailed him.

March then returned to a normal four-man infield and sent Terrell to center field with Gomez playing second. Graig Nettles swung at Burgmeier's first pitch and grounded to short for the start of an inning-ending double play.

As brilliant as March's machinations turned out, so was Dick Tidrow's relief pitching for the Yankees. Tidrow pitched 10 2-3 innings and allowed no runs, four hits and no walks. He relieved Ed Figueroa in the seventh inning and it wasn't until the 16th that he allowed more than three hits to bat in an inning, and then only because of Jim Mason's error at short.

Royals 2, Indians 1

At Cleveland, Andy Hassler won his fourth straight decision, with help from Mark Littell, while George Berra and Frank White hit sacrifice flies to give Kansas City a 2-1 victory over the Indians. Hassler allowed five hits in seven innings.

The Royals scored what proved to be the winning run off reliever Jim Kerr, 8-7, in the fifth when Al Cowens singled, moved to third on a double by Amos Ous and came home on Brett's sacrifice fly.

Tigers 3, White Sox 1

At Detroit, Mark Fidrych en-

hanced his strong record of the year credentials with a five-hitter and recorded his 15th victory in pitching the Tigers to a 3-1 triumph over Chicago. The run Fidrych allowed was unearned and he reduced his major league leading earned run average to 2.11.

After the victory most of the crowd of 38,884 at Tiger Stadium refused to leave until he answered chants of "We want Bird!" and emerged from the dugout. Fidrych retired the last 13 batters in pitching his 15th complete game in 21 starts.

Brewers 5, Rangers 1

At Arlington, Texas, Don Money belted a two-run homer to help Bill Travers pick up his 15th triumph as Milwaukee beat the Rangers, 5-1, for their eighth straight triumph over Texas. Bert Blyleven, whose record fell to 10-14, gave up a single to George Scott in the fourth and Money then hit his 12th homer, deep into the rightfield seats.

At San Francisco, the Giants, taking advantage of Nino Espinosa's wildness, scored six runs in the sixth inning to allow pitcher Ed Halicki to coast to a 7-1 victory over New York.

Pirates 3, Padres 0

At San Diego, Bruce Kison pitched his first shutout of the year, a 3-0 five-hitter for Pittsburgh over the Padres. Kison, now 10-8, was helped by Richie Zisk's 17th home run, in the seventh with the Pirates holding a 2-0 lead.

Giants 7, Mets 1

At San Francisco, the Giants, taking advantage of Nino Espinosa's wildness, scored six runs in the sixth inning to allow pitcher Ed Halicki to coast to a 7-1 victory over New York.

Dodgers 3, Expos 1

At Los Angeles, Jim Lyle singled home two runs in the fifth inning to break a 1-1 tie and give the Dodgers a 3-1 triumph over Montreal, which suffered its 11th straight loss. Ron Cey and Bill Russell singled to start the Dodgers' fifth and Russell moved to second when the throw from the outfield on his hit went to third. Lyle then singled home both runners.

Major League Leaders

National League

(Based on 200 at-bats)

| Johnstone, Phila. | G | A | B | R | H | Pct |
|-------------------|-----|----|-----|----|----|------|
| Johnstone, Phila. | 108 | 32 | 124 | 34 | 34 | .444 |
| Madlock, Phila. | 118 | 35 | 153 | 35 | 35 | .444 |
| Morgan, Phila. | 121 | 31 | 152 | 35 | 35 | .444 |
| Maddox, Phila. | 117 | 41 | 158 | 31 | 31 | .444 |
| Griffey, Phila. | 116 | 43 | 159 | 31 | 31 | .444 |
| Oliver, Phila. | 115 | 41 | 156 | 37 | 37 | .444 |
| Rose, Phila. | 127 | 51 | 178 | 34 | 34 | .444 |
| Crawford, Phila. | 97 | 23 | 120 | 30 | 30 | .444 |
| Pfeiffer, Phila. | 104 | 27 | 131 | 27 | 27 | .444 |

American League

(Based on 200 at-bats)

| McRae, K.C. | G | A | B | R | H | Pct |
|------------------|-----|----|-----|----|----|------|
| McRae, K.C. | 114 | 39 | 153 | 34 | 34 | .444 |
| Brett, K.C. | 125 | 58 | 183 | 37 | 37 | .444 |
| Leflore, Phila. | 119 | 43 | 162 | 32 | 32 | .444 |
| Carew, Minn. | 123 | 37 | 160 | 32 | 32 | .444 |
| Bancroft, Phila. | 125 | 47 | 172 | 35 | 35 | .444 |
| Stallard, Phila. | 125 | 47 | 172 | 35 | 35 | .444 |
| Carr, Phila. | 125 | 47 | 172 | 35 | 35 | .444 |
| Munson, N.Y. | 118 | 42 | 160 | 37 | 37 | .444 |
| Lyons, Phila. | 125 | 47 | 172 | 35 | 35 | .444 |

HITS—Brett, K.C., 12; Leflore, Phila., 15; Rivers, N.Y., 12; Carew, Minn., 12; Chambliss, Phila., 12; Mayberry, K.C., 8; Munson, N.Y., 8; Jackson, Phila., 8.

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